in Kern, Riverside, and Ventura cos., CA). *Malacothrix stebbinsii* bolts earlier, flowers earlier, and the flowers are white rather than yellow as in *M. clevelandii*. Both species are self-compatible and highly self-pollinating even when the florets are not mechanically disturbed. Meiosis in *M. stebbinsii* is regular and stainable pollen ranges from 90 to 100 percent in field-collected and cultivated material.—W. S. Davis, Department of Biology, University of Louisville, Louisville, KY 40208. (Accepted 22 Jun 1979.)

Was Redding of *Oxytheca reddingianum* M. E. Jones the Redding of Redding, Shasta County?—Yes (see Gudde, Calif. Place Names, Univ. California Press, Berkeley).—Robert Ornduff, Department of Botany, University of California, Berkeley 94720. (Accepted 27 Aug 1979.)

BOOKS RECEIVED AND LITERATURE OF INTEREST

Systematic Botany Resources in America, part 2: the Cost of Services. Issued by The Advisory Committee for Systematic Resources in Botany of the American Society of Plant Taxonomists.

Contents include a discussion of the roles of herbaria in American society, the costs of herbarium services, the value of an herbarium specimen, and six appendices concerned with diverse topics. Herbaria that participated in the survey leading to the production of this report have received copies of it. A few extra copies were received in Berkeley and are available for curators of non-participant herbaria from Robert Ornduff, Department of Botany, University of California, Berkeley 94720.

Handbook of Principal Tropical Forage Grasses and their Management. By B. Ira Judd. x + 116 pp., illus. Garland STPM Press, New York. 1979. ISBN 0-8240-7050-X. $14.50.